FREIGHT TRAFFIC BOOMING

Very Heavy Movement of Loaded Cars Over Indianapolis Lines Last Week.

Large Shipments of Grain, Flour and Live Stock to the East for Expert to Europe-Earnings of Roads in the Ingalla System.

While some of the roads may show lighter movement of loaded cars last week than in the corresponding week last year the aggregate movement in the week ending Aug. 8 was in excess of that of any week in any previous year, and where a decrease is shown it is due to transferring business to some other division, as in the case of the Big Four between Indianapolis and Cleveland, or to a shortage of cars, as with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. In the week ending Aug. 8 there were several hundred more loaded cars bandled than in the week preceding. Comparisons in movement of loaded cars are now made with the best weeks of last year, and the excess this year is quite marked. Eastbound there is the largest movement of export freights ever known. This applies to grain, flour and live stock, the shipments of grain being largely of wheat. Large quantities of oats, corn and rye are moving eastward, but this goes to New York and the New England States. The heavy westbound tonnage is quite a surprise and of great benefit in swelling the earnings. Out of a movement of 23,198 cars but 4,428 were empty. Last year the total movement was but 493 fewer cars than this year, while this year, taking the same basis, there were 1,285 more loaded cars moved, making the percentage of empty cars but a little over one-sixth of the total movement, and investigation would show that one-half of this number is coal or stock cars, which it is not always easy to load with return freights. With north-and-south roads the business moving is largely of a local character, and with all lines local business could hardly be better. While grain forms an important per cent. of the local business moving, fruits, vegetables and produce of all kinds swell the volume to an extent never before known, so abundant are the articles which come under such heads. The west-bound movement of anthracite coal is beavy, and the last few days the coal traffic of Indiana and Ohio roads has shown a handsome increase. The Pacific coast business from this city and other parts of the State is large for midsummer, and is evidence that the manufacturers are prosperous. These shipments consist largely of engines, machinery, carriages and bicycles. Furniture shipments have not yet set in. Next month this branch of traffic will improve. Freight men speak of the outlook for business for months to come as being unusually promising. The rush in the movement of the new wheat crop seems to be over. Still, cars which can be furnished are readily loaded. Below is given the number of loaded cars received and forwarded at this point in the week ending Aug. 8, as compared with the corresponding week in the preceding three years: 1 11 11 11 1

Name of Road.	nonded cars,	oaded cars	oaded cars, 1889.	1888
L., N. A. & C., Air-line	334	360	322	297
L. D. & W	496	422	340	351
C., H. & D. (Ind'p'l's div.)	881	1,009	1,058	637
L. E. & W	635	632	640	576
(I. & V	583	503	640	498
Dannie lines J. M. & L.	973	1,122	1,096	131000
Chie godiy	508		458	
Peorla & (Col'b's div	1,628		1,535 564	1,580 724
Eastern Westdiv			780	
(Chicago div			Control of the Control	The second second second
Big Four Ci'e'n'atidiy	3,094			1,799
lines St. Louis div	1,852	The second secon	1,912	1,701
Cl'v'l'nd div	1,650		2,077	1,741
Vandalia	1,980		1,995	2,084
Totals	19,370	18,085	17,372	15,297
Empty cars	4,428		5,004	
Total movement	23,798	23,306	22,376	19,919

The Ingalis Lines Show Increased Earnings. The C., C., C. & St. L. (Big Four) earned in July \$1,162,218; increase over July, 1890, \$50,452, overcoming all deficits of the present year to date.

The Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan earned in July \$68,737.78; increase this year, \$12,786.19, or 22 per cent.

General Manager Barnard, of the Peoria & Eastern, is much encouraged over the outlook for the road. Its business is limited only by cars to move it, seemingly. The official statement of earnings for July is just in, which shows them to have been \$131,750.84; increase over July, 1890, \$22,-976.51. Of this increase \$16,973.30 was made by the freight department and \$6,003.21 by the passenger department.

Personal, Local and General Notes. Sir Henry Tyler denies the report that be is to resign as president of the Grand Trank

H. B. Hammond, president of the Indian-

apolis, Decatur & Western road, is spending a couple of months in the White mount-

D. T. Bacon, general manager of the In-diana Car-service Association, who has been East on a two weeks' pleasure trip, returned Saturday night.

The Indiana Car-service Association and the Indianapolis Superintendents' Associa-tion will hold their regular monthly meetings on Wednesday next. Erwin S. Jewett, passenger and ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific at Kansas

City, was in the city yesterday, en route East on a month's pleasure trip. There will be a lawn fete at Woodruff Place, given by the Ladies' Auxiliary, Division No. 11. Brotherhood of Locomotive

Engineers, Tuesday evening, Aug. 18. F. E. House has resigned as trainmaster of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and will take a position in the engineering corps of the Lake Shore road.

Thomas Lonergan, for twenty years past a passenger conductor on the Erie road died last week. For some years the deceased was an officer of the Order of Railwav Conductors.

Charles King Lord has just completed his twenty-fifth year of service with the Baltimore & Ohio road, rising from the position of a clerk to that of general passenger and ticket agent of that line.

Bluftton, Ind., has an opportunity to get a third railroad if it will vote \$50,000 to the enterprise. The enterprising citizens of place are endeavoring to bring about a

vote favoring such a donation. C. H. Rockwell, general superintendent of the Columbus & Hocking Valley road, who has been spending a day or two with his parents in Terre Haute, passed through the city last evening en route to Columbus

his headquarters. The Lake Shore people are to build a short line between Cleveland and Youngstown. The plans for the project are al-

ready well matured. The road will tap the Lake Shore main line at Collinwood and then run direct to Cleveland. The Indianapolis, Rockport & Chattanooga railroad project is being revived. Meetings are being held all slong the line

of the proposed road, and surveying parties are being sent out this week. It is proposed to bridge the Ohio at Rockport, Ind. The Wabash is to introduce ten-wheel passenger engines on that road, and has ordered six. Usually the company builds its engines, but the shops are now so crowded with work that it was thought

advisable to have them built at locomotive-Among the heavy west-bound shipments is cotton ties shipped from Pittsburg. The Southwestern lines will bandle in the next

few weeks 3,000 tons of these cotton ties. There has been quite a rivalry among the freight agents located at Pittsburg to secure this business.

J. Q. Van Winkle, superintendent of the Indianapolis terminals of the Big Four, and of the St. Louis division, on Saturday 18sued the following imperative notice to agents of the company at this point: "Give notice at once that, commend Aug. 10, all roads must pay us \$3 for each loaded car delivered to or taken from Katherine Plogsterth, Mary Pe Eingan & Co. over the tracks of the White beth Mode and Chris Habeney.

River Railroad Company, now under lease to this company, except freight to be used in maintaining and operating the road, coal, building material and live stock received. The collection is to be made by trackage ticket, the same as we do at other

The Pennsylvania, in connection with the Queen & Crescent, has established a new fast-freight line between New York and the central part of the Southern States. It is so operated as not to disturb the friendly relations which exist between the Pennsylvania and the Louisville & Nashville

C. P. Huntington and associates, of New York, have purchased the Texas Trunk railroad, extending from Dallas to Cedar. in Kaufman county, a distance of fifty-two miles, and will, it is said, immediately commence building in the direction of New Orleans. They will take charge of the road

Engine 337 of the Chicago division of the Pennsylvania lines in July made the remarkable record of running 7,680 miles during the month. For engines to make 6,000 miles is not unusual under favorable conditions, but this mileage has not been exceeded, or if it has there has been no record kept to such effect.

The Locomotive Firemen's Magazine for August is out, and, among other things, contains a complete and interesting history of the troubles between the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Supreme Council of the United Order of Railway Employes. The magazine expresses the opinion that the penalty was injudiciously

One year ago the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago had twenty disabled engines, most of them damaged in wrecks, and they were renting engines from four different roads to handle their business. Now they have in service every engine the company owns, with three exceptions, which are in the shops for light repairs, and no borrowed engines. The power of the company was never so complete, the company now owning forty-two more engines than two years ago.

A building and loan association has been organized in New York city on a large scale, composed of the engineers and firemen on roads centering in that city. The president is M. N. Clapp, an engineer on the Central road of New Jersey; the vice-presidents, J. W. Johnson, an engineer on the Erie, and J. B. Sweet, a fireman on the Pennsylvania road. J. B. Curry, an engineer on the Pennsylvania road is the gineer on the Pennsylvania road, is the tressurer, and J. J. McGran e the secretary. The latter is an ex-engineer on the elevated railroads.

It is rumored in railroad circles that the old project of the deal between the Lake Shore railroad and the Michigan Central is again on and may be consummated. This is to the effect that the Lake Shore gets the Central line from Jackson to Grand Rapids and gives up its own line from Grand Rapids to Kalamazoo. This would give the Central a direct line to Chicago, and if they should shorten the route by building a spur from Allegan to Decatur, they would have the shortest line between Grand

Rapids and Chicago. On Thursday last the receipts from the sale of tickets at the Union Station at Pittaburg for the Pennsylvania lines aloue reached \$19,420. Nearly seven thousand persons left Pittsburg on that date. The travel was made up of seaside excursionists and excursionists to different points, in addition to the regular travel. One of the sesside excursion parties filled ten parlor cars, which had never before been in service; another occupied twelve ordinary coaches, and another was made up of twelve Pullman sleeping cars.

The superintendent of motive power of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul road is building at the company's shops at Merrill Park two engines which, it is expected, will lead to some important changes in the construction of locomotives. The new engines consume their own smoke and have no smoke-stack. They are fitted up with an electric head-light, which is placed on a stand immediately in front of the boiler. thus giving the engineer an unobstructed view of the line shead. The drive-wheels are larger than on the ordinary locomotives and intended for greater speed. The new engines are particularly designed to furnish power for lighting passenger trains with electricity and for furnishing steam heat. These engines will be used on the track between Milwaukee and Chicago, and it is intended to reduce the best time now made by one hour at least.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed. Pensions have been granted the following named Indianians:

Original-Charles Young, Clayton Barnes, William Watkins, James M. Catterlin, Thomas R. Paris, Wm. J. Kyger, Wesley Robinson, James S. R. Reed, Henry Seaton, Joseph M. Protsman, John White, Wm. Wolf, Michael Deckard, Watson Ammon, Josephus Debaun, Thomas Haynes (navy), John Quigley, George Webster, John H. Griffith, Charles R. Gilbert, Philip Ford, Edward Dawson, Robert Perry, Jacob Fryar, Anthony Wilchmeir, William Roberts, William H. Teeple, Thomas Singleton, Richard I. Robinson. Additional—Joseph Hills. Increase—Theophilus P. Anderson. Original widows, etc.—Nancy Mason, Catharine A. Sickafoose, Mary Curley, Sarah A. Bell, Sarah A. Fuget, Frances Greeu. Laura A. Lewis, Mary Clark, Lucretia E. Shafer, Ann Redmond, Nancy Clark (mother), Alaphair Overly, Margaret E. Montgomery, Sophia Sacks, Ellen Robinson, Sarah Gaines (mother), Sarah A. Keller, Squire H. Knapp (faiher), Joseph Elkins (father), Christina Nelson, Josephine Juergers, Anna Klingel, minors of Moses Hiers, Susan J. Doggett, Elizabeth J. Elliott.

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS.

Bernhard Hohendorf, Richard Duffee, Frederick

Original-William Bruner, Charles M. Young

Coy, Charles Stanely, Andrew J. Bates, Jacob Shier, Christopher C. Burks, Volney Weaver, Al-fred West, James W. Reed, Casper Yost, Lucian V. Zander, David F. Shields, George W. Cougha-nour, James Price, Samuel F. Price, John T. Butler, William H. Willits, Joseph Stephan, James M. Phillips, William F. Sig-ler, Simon Riggle, Hiram Drum, Thomas E. ler, Simon Riggle, Hiram Drum, Thomas E. Raines, Philip Belden, Mathias Wirth, Stephen P. Patterson, John Tierney, Irwin B. Randle, John Beaty, Peter Veith, Nicholas Weynandt, Caleb Antrim, Ezra C. Preston, John Johnson Caleb Antrim, Ezra C. Preston, John Johnson, Joseph Allen, Henry Best, Elias C. Harwood, Alexander David (navy), John Halestock (navy), David P. Taylor (navy), John Cronan (navy), John A. Ferguson (navy), Elias Allen (navy), William H. Brown, Michael Decker, James Brannan, Milton Wolford, Louis Gardman, Isaac Bishop, James T. Horn, Henry L. Brown, Sebastian Scherer, George W. Wilson, David Hogg, Asbury Lee Green, Frederick T. Bruner, Samuel Com-Frederick T. Bruner, Samuel Com-stock, John M. Phillips, Henry Killion, William W. Trublood, Harrison Wayman. Original Widows, etc. — Marie M. Keyser, Catharine Martin, Mariah Clark, Mary R. Deal, Martha J. Carmichael, Mary C. Forsee, Eunice S. Meiendy (mother), Polly Pate, Sarah Reed, Matilda Roberts (mother), Sophia Benson, Maria Hildenbrandt, Roseanna Langford, Maria Bar-den, Catnarine Kirk, Calistia E. Lockemer, Eliza A. Watkins, Ellen Coughlin, Sarah B. Parish. Camley Matlock (mother), Mary A. Aesshire Sarah A. Beyls, Elizabeth Burch, Sarah J. John-son, Catharine Cannon, Margaret Latta, Gennetie Clever.

The Court Record. CIRCUIT COURT. New Sust Filed.

Frank Munger vs. John Weinbricht and Smith Williams; damages for slander. De

mand, \$5,000.

SUPERIOR COURT. New Suits Filed.

John W. Abbott vs. John Dillon et al damages. Demand, \$10,000. Edward Benson vs. Patrick Dillon et al. damages. Demand, \$10,000. Samuel E. Moore vs. James B. McElwaine; note. Demand, \$1,500.

CRIMINAL COURT. State vs. William Coon; petit larceny. Guilty. Sentence of three mouths in work-

State vs. Ida Wright; petit larceny. Guil-

ty. Sentence of thirty days in work-house. The Sons of Veterans.

The Gresham Zonaves, the uniform rank of the Walter Q. Gresham Camp, Sons of Veterans, are in active drill under the command of Capt. Jacob Fox. A large number will go to Minneapolis to attend the national encampment of the order, Aug. 22 The delegates from Indiana will be Captain Ensley, Indianapolis; Captain Newman, Hammond; Captain Burt, Lafayette; Captain Ogden, Danville; the last being

the delegate-at-large. Officers Elected.

The Ladies' Society of the German Orphan Society yesterday elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Katherine Ruschhaupt; vice-president, Mrs. Katherine Grosch; secretary, Mrs. Lizzie Weissgerber; treasurer, Mesdames Ellen Wiese, Mary Aufderheide, Katherine Plogsterth, Mary Peters, Eliza-

SEEKING COOL PLACES.

A Red-Hot Day Drives Thousands of People to the Country, Parks and on Excursions.

If there was a cool spot anywhere in or out of the city, yesterday, that was the place where everybody wanted to be and to reach it quick. The government thermometer registered 930 as the highest temperature, the mercury steadily rising to that point from 700, the note made of it early in the morning. That was the scientific observation, that of the people at large being that it was intensely hot. The sun was never more vicious or the breezes at times less tempering. Now and then they would come with delicious strength, but when one was getting comfortable they would be put out of place by a hot blow.

With these conditions to drive them from town the people crowded street cars and trains from early morning until the middle of the afternoon. Many excursion parties, too, went out, among them that of the Liederkranz Society, which went to Lafayette. The society and the outsiders who accompanied it came home very tired and with many outspoken expressions of disappointment. At the park, near Lafayette, where the excursionists stopped, the supply of beverages was exhausted by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and eight bar-tenders were arrested for violating the

Sunday law. The Bethang and Acton trains were packed, the passengers being largely women and children. Blue River Park was visited by several thousand who went to enjoy the picnic of the Cleveland Club. At that place patrolman Asch stopped Mart Woods's shell game, and was much surprised when, later in the day, he was approached by Woods, who pretended to read an order for his arrest.

The paper bore no seal, and officer refused to acknowledge service. No further effort was made to annoy the policeman, and a warrant will today be sworn out for Woods for personating an officer. A large excursion also went to Bloomingdale Giens, which has become

COPPERHEAD SNAKES.

a popular resort.

Experiences of a New York Lawyer-Precau tions Taken by Farm Laborers.

Kingston Freeman. ences in these words: "I have had an antipathy to copperheads since I was a boy and saw this kind of snake at Marbletown. It is a sneaking, mean snake. There was a path the men used near the house where I lived, and the copperheads would lie along the path in the sun and strike their poisonons fangs at whoever came near them. One man was bitten through the clothing, and his leg swelled as big as a keg and became blue as Indigo. He narrowly escaped with his life, notwithstanding the fact that most of the poison was absorbed by the clothing and did not reach the wound. Each year thereafter, at the date when the man was bitten, his leg would become spotted and swell and break out just as though he had been bitten again." One of the safeguards used by farm hands when at work in hay or grain on ground in-fested by these reptiles is to bind twisted bands of hay around their legs. The snakes jump up and strike their fangs in the hay without reaching the flesh. There is a legend of one chap in Wawarsing famous as a mower with a scythe, to the effect that he carried on his legs three copperheads half way across the field while mowing. The snakes in striking at the man became fastened in the hay-bands and dangled from his calves to the terror of his fellowworkers who saw him. When informed of his danger he said that was nothing. He was acquainted with the snakes. To prove it he bet a gallon of whisky he could show them a dozen copperheads in less than three minutes. The bet was taken. He drew from his pocket a whistle, blew a shrill blast, and all over the field the heads of copperheads could be seen above the grass as they raised on their tails to ascertain the meaning of the unwonted sound. The bet was paid, and the man drank the whisky and cut and gathered the hay alone, for no one else could be hired to work in that field from that day.

Chinch Bug Exterminator. Chicago Journal. Chinch bugs and such agricultural pests are threatened with extinction as complete as that of the dodo. For some time past Prof. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist of Illinois, has been engaged in propagating a fungus that speedily destroys them. As soon as it gets a foothold on them it grows rapidly, covering them completely with a substance that looks like fine flour. It was discovered by Professor Forbes in 1889 on the chinch bugs that were ravaging the fields in southern Illinois. His attention was attracted to it by the fact that it preyed on the chinch bugs to such an extent that they were practically exterminated. The idea occurred to him that if it could be artificially propagated, and bugs that had been infected with it turned loose in a field where other bugs were at work, one of the heaviest sources of loss to the wheat-grower might be prevented. He has since succeeded in cultivating the spores in vials filled with a fluid of corn-meal and beef tea reduced to a consistency of a thin batter. Each vial is lightly corked with cotton to exclude other spores, and here growth goes on with prodigious rapidity, millions on millions of the spore trichum globuliform, as it is called, appearing until the entire surface of the fluid is living by prophesying evil have all at once covered. Each spore, which can found themselves out of business. Every be distinctly seen only under a microscope, is capable of producing millions of other spores wherever subjected to conditions favorable to propagation. The fungus has been tried with deadly effect on the cabbage worm, the June beetle, the flea beetle, the cucumber beetle and various other insects. The problem that Professor Forbes is trying to solve now is a practical method of utilizing his discovery. The distribution of jars filled with spores among farmers who could infect live chinch-bugs and set them free in fields being ravaged has been proposed. It is hoped, however, to devise a method of preserving the spores in the same way that the yeast plant is preserved in the yeast cake. Culture from this source could thus be started whenever it is desired.

A Negro's Idea of Heaven. Atlantic Monthly. The negro's descriptions of the beauty of heaven rarely, if ever, touch on any note of the sublime. I have heard from them only accounts of passing through many doors, of houses of many rooms, of drinking from golden vessels, of walking over glittering bridges, of offering to gain admission to those great gates that they love to de-scribe, "a new heart." The most absurd "'sperience" I ever heard was that of a very old negro, who professed to have been granted a glimpse into the great gates of what constitutes their poor ignorant ideal of a happy beyond. He saw there, he said, an old "fellow-servant," one who had died but a short time before. He described the happy state of his old friend as follows: "I seen him sittin' high in heaven. I seen him wid de eye of faith. He was sittin' right sider dat pool er molasses. He had a seat right under de fritter tree dat grows by dat sweet pool, and des whenever he is so minded he do reach up his hand, and he do grab off a handful of dem good fritters dat hang thick on dat tree, and he do des reach over and dip dem fritters in dat pool, and eat des as commodious!"

Crazy Cloth Scarfs.

Harper's Young People. There is a material sold in the dry-goods stores called crazy cloth, or cotton crepe, It comes in white, yellow, pale-bine and pink. Any of these shades can be used for scarfs to throw over the back of a chair. around a picture frame or easel, or drapery for a mantel. Now I will tell you how to make your scarfs more decorative. Cut the length you wish the scarf to be-a yard and a half or two yards-and hem it on all four sides with a hem an inch wide. Above the hem draw out four or five threads all around. If you can draw well enough, draw in outline a branch of leaves, or get a pattern stamped at some fancy store. Outline over the drawing with colored silk or cotton in a color that will look well with the color of the cloth. The pattern need be only on one end, but may be on both. It may be as elaborate as you may care to make it, or a very simple de-

A Humane Work.

The well-known philanthropist and noblebearted woman, the Baroness Burdettechildren the principles of kindness todumb qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect Residence—367 Park ave. Office—99 East Market and Over fifteen hundred prizes for laxative and most gentle digretic known.

the best essays on this subject, written by the children of the public schools, were recently distributed by the Duchess of Portland and the Baroness to the successful competitors, sixty thousand essays having been submitted. The early training of young people in the principles of mercy cannot but influence the lives of the future citizens towards justice and pro-

HEALTH HINTS FOR AUGUST.

What People Should Do Who Are Seeking Rest or Pleasure Away from Home.

Boston Journal. How shall we make the most of our summer outing? This is the burning question with many, especially if they can be absent from home duties but a little time. A few suggestions, which may be extended or modified according to the endless variations of individual tastes and necessities, may not be amiss.

If one needs rest of brain or body some quiet cottage in the country is the place, and if you live in your "own hired house" you will enjoy a freedom which but few boarding-houses, public or private, can afford. If you need social excitement and the stimulus of mental friction from "many men of many minds," you will find it at the seaside resorts.

But most city people should avoid social excitements, as they are surfeited with them at home. Many people who would as soon think of blowing their brains out as to indulge in any gross form of dissipation are killing themselves by inches through the wear and tear of needless social excitements. The prevailing mania with American people is to pull out the trottle valve of nerv-

ous energy and keep the physical machine speeding ahead at its highest pressure continually. Whether they work or play, everything is done in this manner until one, if he would keep "in the swim," feels compelled to keep up the break-neck speed. Those persons who need nerve rest, especially if their home is near the seashore, will find the tonic they seek on the mountains "wild and high." There is a magical power in mountain air, water and scenery over most weary brains and nerves

which can be found nowhere else. But wherever you go, keep clear of ma-larial regions. Nearly every town, however healthy, will have some plague spots, some portions which are unfit for human habitation, such as the vicinity of low, un-drained land, where noxious vapors and gases are generated under the summer's

A shallow, stagnant pond is also a source of malaria. And however high and dry the situation, if the well is contaminated by surface drainage you are liable to contract dysentery or typhoid fever from the very water which should be our chief source of comfort and health. By careful inspection a few years since it was found that half the wells in one of our New England States were polluted by surface drainage, either from barns, sinks or night soil.

Some farmers also neglect to clean out often enough the dirty sediment which will gather in the best of wells. Let no false timidity lead you to neglect the quality of your drinking-water. It it is poor and cannot at once be remedied, change your place of abode at once. Every summer people come back to the city with poisoned blood, and some to have a run of typhoid fever as the result of bad water or poor drainage. It matters not if some who live in such localities have grown old under such conditions. A person in time will get inoculated and toughened to what would kill a new comer. And truly we, who live in cities, have enough imperfect air and water without aggravating our dangers

when we strive to avoid them. It is a marvel to the writer that more of our city people do not hire a cottage within twenty miles of their urban home by the seaside, or on the breezy hill-top, where the husband and tather, or any other membenof the family who is obliged to be in the city most of the time, can be with the family in their summer home, and so enjoy the cool nights and mornings if not the day. In fact, it would be better for many families who now live in the city to purchase a suburban home, with enough land to produce their own vegetables, eggs and milk. Some pay enough in city rentals in five years to pay for such a home, where, like the well-to-do English people, they can combine the blessings of both country and

city life. When in the country be prepared for sudden changes of temperature, Have a watchful eye on the little ones, their diet and danger from accidents. Eschew over or underripe truit. Beware of fire-arms in the hands of the boys, and the dangers of bathing and boating for both sexes.

In closing, the writer would exhort summer seekers of rest and recreation to seek above all things a contented mind. One old lady said she had been seeking that frame of mind for seventy years, and finally concluded to settle down and be contented without it. If we wait until everything is agreeable we shall never attain to comfort in this unrestful world. Nothing will so quiet and fill with joy the human spirit as, by the help of heaven, to live for some noble purpose.

If a person will "Do justly, love mercy and walk honestly with God," he will secure the greatest amount of happiness in this world and be ready for the duties and joys of the next whenever called thither.

It is a little curious to note how suddenly

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Agricultural Prospects.

the discussion of the "Decline of Agriculture" has ceased. In the light of the present harvest and present prices there is little room for such a discussion, and able writers branch of agriculture is "looking up." are now assured of a good wheat harvest, and prices are good, with a prospect of being much better, because there is certain to be a large export demand later in the season. The early advices that we had of the failure of the crop in Europe have been fully verified, and they will take there all the wheat we have to spare. Good growing weather for corn, up to date, over pretty much the whole country, gives promise of a large corn crop. This will enable

us to feed and to feed well, a great amount of live stock, and there is more satisfaction in doing that than there was a year ago. Our great surplus stock of cattle is pretty well worked off and it will not be likely to accumulate on us again in the way it has done in the past. We are now sending abroad 1,300 head per day, which is three times as many as we were exporting ten years ago.

The Haytian Army.

W. H. Bennett, in Harper's Weekly. Ignorance and vanity are the prevailing traits of the Haytian soldier, from general to private, and indeed are marked characteristics of a vast majority of the people The average Haytian is an African savage with a French veneer. The Minister o War, in a report on the army published in 1867, placed its numerical strength at 20.-000 men, of which number 13,500 were general officers, staff and regimental officers, and 6,500 were private soldiers. As each revolution brings forth a fresh batch of officers and kills off a number of private soldiers, the proportion of officers to privates has not materially changed. The nominal pay of a private is \$12 a year, but even this amount cannot always be collected from the paymaster. By an order of President Hippolyte no regiment is permitted to remain in the same post for a longer period than one month, for fear that the soldiery may conspire against the government with disaffected civilians.

The Color Line.

Philadelphia Inquirer. The colored troops fought bravely. Some of the most famous of Union officers gladly took command of colored regiments in the regular army after the close of the war. The close association of the races, which seemed proper at that period, the opponents of a colored line in the Grand Army naturally thought might properly be continued now. They have done wisely to vote down the suggestion of such a line. The question having been settled with so much unanimity, it is not likely to come up again.

The Paternal Idea.

Kansas City Journal Not content with asking that the government shall be its expressman, its ware-houseman and its pawnbroker, the Alliance of Ohio saks that it also be its barkeeper. That is carrying the paternal idea decidely beyond the Georgis sub-treasury fanatics.

Progress. It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken,

QUEER HABITS OF MONKEYS.

One Big Monkey Will Take Care of the Smaller Ones.

Thinking over this curious subject—the survival of the fittest—as far as the lower animal creation goes, it has its tragic side. I cannot but help presenting a menkey trait. Is a monkey really bad at heart? Or shall I say a good word for him, and consider that he may be intent on doing what he believes is a kindness to a sickening mate when he is actually harming him? Prince Krapotkine, who is a Nibilistic sentimentalist, in an article entitled "Mutual Aid Among Animals." tells of the assistance chimpanzees, sajous, sakis, mandrills and baboons give one another. I can cite, as an eye-witness, how one big monkey will take charge of a smaller one, protect him against the bullies in the cage and act as a horse for his minor friend to mount.

But I neversaw the bigger divide his bit

of apple with the lesser monkey. I yield to no one in my respect for the dog, but I have yet to note how Ranger brings a bone with his compliments to Nero. I have otten given two dogs their food in the same trencher, but the greedier invariably bolted the larger share, just as would have done the vulgar pigs. I have ridden the best-tempered of horses, kind to man and his mates, but a tiger when he was fed, that is toward his own kind, for, when in rough campaigning. measures of corn on the ear were thrown on the ground, it was his habit with fore and hind feet and with open jaw to drive off every other horse until he was satisfied. There is a sick monkey in a cage. At once a careful keeper removes the ill one or the contagion spreads. If the invalid is not taken away the other healthy monkeys will crowd the sick one to death. There may be this explanation about it. key diminishes-that is, if he has no fever-the other monkeys may press around him so as to keep him warm. Anyhow, by getting on top of him they smother him and hasten his end. If I were speculative and forgiving to monkeys, I might say that nature had no use for an ailing mon-key, and wanted to get rid of him as expeditiously as possible, and that hence came this curious instinct to the well-to-do mon-

What truth there may be in stories told by ranchmen of the speedy death of the crippled steer, dispatched by the herd, I do not wouch for. This whole subject is deserving of greater study. As to monkeys, men who have them in charge say. "This crowding of a sick monkey in dons through

Pretty Bed Coverings.

New York Tribune.

It is a simple matter to make a bed "com-fortable" at home. Materials for a bed "cemfortable" which will cost \$3 or \$4 in the shops already made up may be pur-chased for \$1. The patent cotton batting which comes in even layers stitched in place by machine saves all annoyance in arranging the cotton and may be as easily laid on as cotton cloth. The prettiest ma-terial for covering a "comfortable" of cotton is common cheese-cloth. It requires five yards for each side of a "comfortable" and from three to four rolls of patent cotton batting. This amount of material makes a "comfortable" two and a half yards long by two wide, a size larger than is usually found for sale. A pretty one may be made of pale blue cheese-cloth on one side and pale pink on the other, tacked together with pale blue worsted, and buttonholed with blue worsted around the edge. Cream-white and lavender make another dainty combination. These light, inexpensive bed-coverings are especially useful in cottage homes, where they give in summer all the warmth needed on hot nights. One of the prettiest "comfortables" of this kind may be made of pale yellow cheese-cloth tacked with yellow worsted. It looks particularly well at the foot of a white counterpane in a white and yellow room. The process of making is simple. If you do not have a quilting-frame, the materials can be spread over a bed. It is not so convenient, however, and if you have a number of "comfortables" to make, it pays to get a quilting-frame. In any case, however, put down one side of the cheese-cloth. It should measure two yards by two and a half. Roll out the cotton and lay it evenly on this, tacking the breadths of cotton together, where they lap, with long basting-threads. Put the upper side of the cheese-cloth over all evenly. Begin nine inches from the edge to put in a row of tacking, making each tack firm with a little knot. Continue the tacking nine inches apart. Make a second row, beginning the tackings nine inches from the first row, but alternating so that they fall between and not opposite the other tackings. Continue till the "comfortable" is finished, rolling it up as it is tacked. When it is all done turn in the edges, stitch them together evenly and cover the edge with coarse buttonhole stitch

in worsted. Identifying an Archbishop.

Longman's Magazine. On one of his latest visits to a certain Country bouse, in a Scottish county, Dr. Tait, Archbishop of Canterbury, went alone to the postoffice to send a telegram to his brother. He wrote it out: "The Archbishop of Canterbury to Sheriff Tait."

and handed it in. The skeptical old post-master read it aloud in cotemptuous tones: "The Archbishop of Canterbury!" and added: "Wha may ye be that take this cognomen? The Archbishop, taken aback, remained silent for a moment. The morning was cold and he had a woollen comforter wrapped round his neck; but on second view the postmaster thought he looked more respectable than on the first, and added: "Maybe ye're the gentleman himsel'." Tait replied modestly: "For want of a better, I am." On which the good old Scot hastened to apologize for his first suspicion of imposture, adding. "I might have seen you were rather consequential about the legs." Then he added words of cheer, which Tait said truly were vitally Scotch: "I hae a son in London, a lad in a shop; and he gaed to hear ye

preach one day, and was verra weel satis-

Newest Thing in Card-Cases. The newest card-cases devised for formal visiting are really works of art. Only the tinest and softest kids and leather are used-cream, amber and snow white. Those in suede are almost completely covered by silver, wrought in delicate lacy patterns with either a tiny miniature set in moonstones in a corner, a heavy monogram, or else a pink-tinted conch-shell, surrounded by small brilliants. Twin hearts of moonstones and turquoises are seen on many of the handsomest specimens. while others are embossed with the inevitable silver fleur de lis. This fin de siecle effect is heightened by having a narrow silver ribbon wound about, to tie the triple figure and descend in graceful convolutions and loops to catch the next flower below.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. THEODORE STEIN,

Successor to Wm. C. Anderson, ABSTRACTER OF TITLES

86 East Market Street. ELLIOTT & BUTLER. Hartford Block, 84 East Market St. ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

DR. E. R. LEWIS. 257 North Delaware street. Telephone 1223 Practice limited to diseases of the

THROAT AND NOSE.

DR. E. HADLEY. OFFICE—136 North Pennsylvania street.
RESIDENCE—270 North Delaware street.
Office Hours—8 to 9 a. m.: 2 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. n.
Office Telephone—802. House Telephone—1215. Dr. SARAH STOCKTON

227 North Delaware Street. DR J. A. SUTCLIFFE, SURGEON.

Office, 95 East Market Street. Honra, 9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p. m. Sundays excepted. Telephone 941. DR. BRAYTON. OFFICE-102 North Meridian st, from 2 to 4 p. m. RESIDENCE-808 East Washington at House



INDIANAPOLIS HOUSE: 34 East Market stree J. D. GEORGE, M. D., in inculcating in the minds of the London its nature and effects. Possessing these HOMCEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. ATKINS E. C. & CO., Manufacturers and CUT, BAND, and all other Belting, Emery Wheels and Mill Supplies.

Illinoisstreet, one square south SAWS

Union Station. BELTING and EMERY WHEELS,

W. B. Barry Saw & Supply Co., 132 & 134 S. Penn. st. All kinds of Saws repaired. MILL SUPPLIES AND OILS
Circular Sawa, Beiting, Emery Wheels, Files, Wood and Iron Pulleys, Oil Cups and Greases.
Telephone 1332. THE MILLER OIL CO.

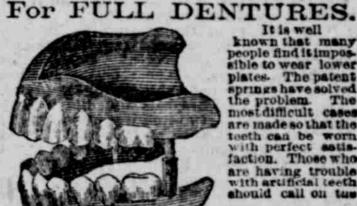
BARBER SUPPLIES.

J. E. BODINE & CO...

27 and 29 Circle street.

Manufacturers of the Indianapolis Razor and Ber

Dr. STEDMAN'S LATEST PATENT MAY 19, 1891,



Stedman Dental Co DR. F. S. CARLTON, Manager, Rooms 40 and 41. Vance Block

MARY C. LLOYD. DENTIST Room 19 over Fletcher's Bank, opp. New York store

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO.

Manufacturers of

PTOVES AND HOLLOW. WASK 85 and 87 South Meridian street. LENSES) GLASSE FITTED DPTICIAN®

Nordyke & Marmon Co. Estab. 1851 FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS' Mill and Elevator Builders, Indianapolis, Ind. Roller Mills, Mill Gearing. Belting. Bolting-clotn, Grain-cleaning Machinery, Middlings-purifiers, Portable Mills, etc., etc. Take street-cars for stockyards.

Manufactured and Lake. A. CAYLOR, Wholesaler and Betailer. OFFICE-52 South Delaware street. Telephone 949,

GEO. J. MAYER. SEALS, STENCILS, STAMPS, ETC. 15 South Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind. Send



All Sizes, Styles and Price For all kinds of people. H. T. HEARSEY & CO. 116-118 N. Penn. St. Riding-school open day and evening. Difficult re-pairing a specialty.

REMOVAL.

MAY BROTHERS,

MANTELS,

Have removed to the northeast corner Delaware and
Ohio streets, where they show the largest stock of
Mantels in the city. Call and examine our goods before placing orders. **NEW YORK STEAM DENTALCO**

From \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10 to \$50 per set. All kinds of fine Dental Work at re-duced prices. Fine gold filling at \$1 and upward. Silver amalgam 50 cts. and 75 cts. Teeth extracted for 25 cts. Teeth extracted warranted as represented.

Rooms 3 and 4 Grand Opera-house.

ner of Pine Tank LineCo. Lealers in Petroleum

S. F. GALLOWAY Solicits correspondence on WOOL 200 South Ponnsylvania St. DRILL'S STEAM DYE-WORKS.

NEW PLANING MILL, 166 to 174 South New Jersey street. E. H. ELDRIDGE & CO.

36 & 38 Mass. Ave. and 95 North Illinois street.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing. Only the best

All kinds of house-finish Lumber, Shingles, etc RESIDENCE—33 West Vermont street.

OFFICE—369 South Meridian street.

Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 5 p. m.

Telephones—Office: 907. Besidence: 427.

SHROYER & CROSS

10 CENT CIGAR Telephone 1181. 21 WEST MARYLAND ST. SMITH'S DYE WORKS

57 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST. Gents' clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses cleaned and dyed. NEW and REFITTED SCALES.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN, SR., corner Georgia and Pennsylvania sts. Special attention given to testing and repairing accurately. J. R. RYAN & CO.,

Commission Merchants, Wolesaie Dealers in Grain-Flour, Feed, Hay, etc., 62 and 64 East Maryland st. McGILLIARD & DARK,

Oldest and Largest Fire Insurance General Agency in Indianapolia, Odice—Thorpe Block, 63 and 55 East Market street. D. A. BOHLEN & SON, ARCHITECTS.

95 East Washington St. COMSTOCK & COONSE, WOOD, CHAIN and WOODEN FORCE PUMPS Dealers in Iron Pipe, Driven-well Points and all Driven-well Supplies. 197 and 194 S. Meridian of

DR. ADOLPH BLITZ, Boom 2, Odd-Fellows' Building. EYE, EAR AND THROAT DISEASES